



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 367

January Session, 2013

Substitute House Bill No. 6488

House of Representatives, April 4, 2013

The Committee on Public Safety and Security reported through REP. DARGAN of the 115th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE EVACUATION AND TEMPORARY SHELTERING OF CERTAIN ANIMALS DURING EMERGENCIES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 28-7 of the general
2 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
3 (*Effective October 1, 2013*):

4 (a) Each town or city of the state shall establish a local organization
5 for civil preparedness in accordance with the state civil preparedness
6 plan and program, provided any two or more towns or cities may,
7 with the approval of the commissioner, establish a joint organization
8 for civil preparedness. The authority of such local or joint organization
9 for civil preparedness shall not supersede that of any regularly
10 organized police or fire department. In order to be eligible for any state
11 or federal benefits under this chapter, not later than January 1, 2008,
12 and annually thereafter, each town or city of the state shall have a
13 current emergency plan of operations that has been approved by the

14 commissioner. The plan shall be submitted to the commissioner after it
15 has been approved by the local emergency management director and
16 the local chief executive. Such plan may be submitted with a notice
17 stating that the plan remains unchanged from the previous year's
18 version. The emergency plan of operations of every town or city
19 situated on the shoreline of the state shall contain provisions
20 addressing an emergency caused by any existing liquefied natural gas
21 terminal located on the Long Island Sound and every town or city
22 situated on the shoreline of the state shall submit such plan to the joint
23 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
24 matters relating to public safety, in accordance with the provisions of
25 section 11-4a, and the commissioner to obtain approval. The committee
26 shall hold a public hearing regarding such plan not later than thirty
27 days after receiving the plan. Not later than five days after the hearing,
28 the committee shall (1) hold a roll-call vote to approve or reject the
29 plan, and (2) forward the plan and a record of the committee's vote to
30 the General Assembly. Such emergency plan of operations shall not be
31 approved by the commissioner unless the commissioner determines
32 that the plan proposes strategies that address all the activities and
33 measures of civil preparedness identified in subdivision (4) of section
34 28-1. Each town or city of the state shall consider whether to [provide]
35 include in such plan provisions for the nonmilitary evacuation of
36 livestock, [and horses in such plan] horses, pets and service animals,
37 and the temporary sheltering of pets, service animals and animals
38 trained to assist first responders.

39 (b) Each local organization for civil preparedness shall consist of an
40 advisory council and an emergency management director appointed
41 by the chief executive officer. The advisory council shall contain
42 representatives of city or town agencies concerned with civil
43 preparedness and representatives of interests, including business,
44 labor, agriculture, veterans, women's groups, local and state animal
45 humane organizations and others, which are important to the civil
46 preparedness program in the particular community. The emergency
47 management director shall be responsible for the organization,
48 administration and operation of such local organization, subject to the

49 direction and control of the commissioner. The chief executive officer
50 may remove any local emergency management director for cause.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	<i>October 1, 2013</i>	28-7(a) and (b)
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PS *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill, which makes changes regarding municipal emergency plans of operations and civic preparedness advisory councils, has no fiscal impact. It is anticipated that municipalities have the resources to meet the bill's provisions without incurring additional costs.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 6488*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE EVACUATION AND TEMPORARY SHELTERING OF CERTAIN ANIMALS DURING EMERGENCIES.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill requires municipalities to consider whether to include in their emergency plans of operation provisions for the (1) nonmilitary evacuation of pets and service animals, instead of just livestock and horses, and (2) temporary sheltering of pets, service animals, and animals trained to help first responders.

The bill requires local civil preparedness advisory councils to include representatives of local and state animal humane organizations. Under current law, the councils consist of (1) representatives of municipal civil preparedness agencies; (2) representatives of business, labor, agriculture, veterans, and women's groups'; and (3) other people important to the particular community's civil preparedness program. The councils advise local civil preparedness organizations on civil preparedness issues.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2013

BACKGROUND***Emergency Response Plan***

In order to be eligible for certain state and federal homeland security and civil preparedness funds, a town must have a current emergency response plan of operations, approved by the emergency services and public protection commissioner. The plan must include, among other things, activities and measures designed or undertaken to:

1. minimize or control the effects of a major attack, disaster, or

emergency upon civilians;

2. deal with the immediate emergency that would be created by any such attack, disaster, or emergency; and
3. carry out emergency repairs to vital utilities and facilities destroyed in such an attack.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Safety and Security Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 24 Nay 0 (03/21/2013)